

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A filter assembly for a cyclone type dust collecting apparatus of a vacuum cleaner. In the cyclone type dust collecting apparatus of the vacuum cleaner which centrifugally separates contaminants from an externally-drawn air and collects the separated contaminants therein, the filter assembly filters contaminants floating in an air which is discharged through an exhaust port of the vacuum cleaner. The filter assembly is provided with a rotary filter rotatably connected with respect to the exhaust port and a filter rotating unit. The rotary filter is provided with a suction grill portion at the outer circumference and a discharge port fluidly connected to the exhaust port of the cyclone type dust collecting apparatus, and the filter rotating unit is for rotating the rotary filter and thus removing contaminants filtered on the surface of the suction grill portion. The contaminants accumulated on the outer surface of the filter are easily removed as the filter is rotated in association with the engagement and disengagement of the dust receptacle from a body of the cyclone type dust collecting apparatus. The filter assembly has a simple structure, and thus is manufactured at a reduced cost and also is easy to assemble and disassemble.

